



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

mf
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/737,595	12/18/2000	Eugene Fink	051672-5001	1673
28977	7590	09/22/2006	EXAMINER	
MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP 1701 MARKET STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103-2921			SUBRAMANIAN, NARAYANSWAMY	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		3628		

DATE MAILED: 09/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/737,595	FINK ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Narayanswamy Subramanian	3628	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 July 2006.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,4-7 and 26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,4-7 and 26 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to applicants' request for continued examination filed on July 24, 2006. Amendments to claims 1 and 26 and cancellation of claim 27 have been entered. Claim 26 has been reinstated in view of applicant's persuasive arguments. Claims 1, 4-7 and 26 are pending in the application and have been examined. The rejections and response to arguments are stated below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1, 4-7 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1 and 26 recite in the preamble the limitation "A computer-implemented method to trade objects". However it is not clear as to which steps of the method are performed by the computer. Also it is not clear as to in which step of the claim the trading actually takes place. Appropriate correction/clarification is required. Claims 1 and 26 also recite the limitation "encoding user-preferences associated with an order". However it is not clear how this encoding is used in the remaining steps of the claim. Claim 1 also recites the limitation "one or more sell orders identified in the searching step". There is no antecedent basis for this limitation because the step of "identifying one or more sell orders" has not been positively recited. Similarly claim 26 recites the limitation "one or more buy orders identified in the searching step". There is no antecedent basis for this limitation because the step of "identifying one or more buy orders" has not

Art Unit: 3628

been positively recited. Claims 1 and 26 also recite the limitation “attempting to match”. It is not clear as to what the applicant means by the phrase “attempting to match”. The metes and bounds of this limitation are not clear. Claims 4-7 are rejected by way of dependency on claim 1.

The art rejections given below are interpreted in the light of 35 USC § 112, second paragraph rejections made above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1, 4-7 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sundaresan et al (US Patent 6,868,400 B1) in view of Walsh et al (US Patent 6,144,848) and further in view of Kuechler et al (US Patent 5,237,678).

Claim 1, Sundaresan teaches a computer-implemented method to trade objects over a network, comprising: receiving a buy order from a user for an object having at least four dimensions associated with said object (See Sundaresan Column 2 lines 60-63 and Column 7 lines 25-30); encoding user-preferences associated with at least one of the buy order or one of a plurality of sell orders (See Sundaresan Column 9 line 57 – Column 10 line 21); applying characteristics of one or more sell orders identified in a searching step and the user preferences, to a quality function that outputs one or more quality values for the one or more sell orders identified in the searching step to the user (See Sundaresan Column 6 lines 9-14); and attempting to match

Art Unit: 3628

said buy order with one or more sell orders identified in the searching step in accordance with said one or more quality values (See Sundaresan Column 6 line 60 – Column 7 line 40). The spread function is interpreted to include the quality function and the spread value is interpreted to include a quality value. The limitation “a filter specified by the user that creates an arbitrarily-shaped region within the at least four dimensions” is not a positive recitation of the creation of arbitrarily-shaped region within the at least four dimensions and hence is not given patentable weight. Similarly the limitation “in order to identify one or more sell orders that are within said arbitrarily-shaped region, wherein said searching of said indexing tree only identifies one or more sell orders that are within said arbitrarily-shaped region” is interpreted as an intended use of the searching step and hence is not given patentable weight.

Sundaresan does not explicitly teach the steps wherein the buy order includes a filter specified by the user; searching in accordance with the filter specified by the user, an indexing tree that includes the plurality of sell orders for objects having said at least four dimensions; receiving a message to modify said buy order while said buy order is pending, wherein said message is received from a party associated with the buy order and modifying said buy order in accordance with said message.

Walsh teaches the steps of receiving a message to modify an order while said order is pending, wherein said message is received from a party associated with the order and modifying said order in accordance with said message (See Walsh Column 7 lines 55-65, Column 21 lines 10-19 and Column 28 lines 24-39).

Both Sundaresan and Walsh are concerned with the problem of facilitating trade between buyers and sellers. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of

Art Unit: 3628

invention modify Sundaresan to include steps taught by Walsh. The combination of the disclosures taken as a whole suggests that it would have helped a users make changes to their order as new information becomes available to them.

Sundaresan does not explicitly teach the step wherein the buy order includes a filter specified by the user and searching in accordance with the filter specified by the user, an indexing tree that includes the plurality of sell orders for objects having said at least four dimensions.

Kuechler teaches the step wherein the records include a filter specified by the user within a region having at least four dimensions and searching for records that meet that criteria within that region (See Kuechler Column 1 lines 44-52, Column 24 line 63 – Column 25 line 5 and claim 1, the B-tree is interpreted to include the indexing tree and the records are interpreted to include buy and sell orders).

Both Sundaresan and Kuechler are concerned with matching records that meet certain criteria. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention modify Sundaresan to include steps taught by Kuechler. The combination of the disclosures taken as a whole suggests that it would have helped in the efficient retrieval, manipulation, and analysis of stored information in an information base (See Kuechler Column 1 lines 11-15).

Claims 4-6, Sundaresan teaches a method of claim 1 as discussed above including the step wherein said object is at least one of a group comprising goods and services (See Sundaresan abstract).

Sundaresan does not explicitly teach the steps wherein said object is a vehicle and wherein said at least four dimensions for said vehicle comprises at least four dimensions from a group of dimensions comprising manufacturer, model, year, mileage, color, and accessories.

Official notice is taken these steps are old and well known in the art. For instance a buyer interested in buying a vehicle would generally express the desired features in the vehicle that he/she is interested in buying. These features help a car buyer find the right car according to his/her needs and preferences.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include these steps to the invention of Sundaresan. The combination of disclosures suggests taken as a whole suggests that it would have helped a car buyer find the right car according to his/her needs and preferences.

Claim 7, Walsh teaches the steps of receiving a message to execute said buy order and automatically executing said buy order in accordance with said message (See Walsh Column 21 lines 10-19).

Claim 26, Sundaresan teaches a computer-implemented method to trade objects over a network, comprising: receiving a sell order from a user for an object having at least four dimensions associated with said object (See Sundaresan Column 2 lines 60-63 and Column 7 lines 25-30); encoding user-preferences associated with at least one of the sell order or one of a plurality of buy orders (See Sundaresan Column 9 line 57 – Column 10 line 21); applying characteristics of one or more buy orders identified in a searching step and the user preferences, to a quality function that outputs one or more quality values for the one or more buy orders identified in the searching step to the user (See Sundaresan Column 6 lines 9-14); and attempting to match said sell order with one or more buy orders identified in the searching step in accordance with said one or more quality values (See Sundaresan Column 6 line 60 – Column 7 line 40). The spread function is interpreted to include the quality function and the spread value is interpreted to

include a quality value. The limitation “a filter specified by the user that creates an arbitrarily-shaped region within the at least four dimensions” is not a positive recitation of the creation of arbitrarily-shaped region within the at least four dimensions and hence is not given patentable weight. Similarly the limitation “in order to identify one or more buy orders that are within said arbitrarily-shaped region, wherein said searching of said indexing tree only identifies one or more buy orders that are within said arbitrarily-shaped region” is interpreted as an intended use of the searching step and hence is not given patentable weight. Sundaresan’s invention apply equally to buyer looking for sellers and a seller looking for buyers (See Sundaresan Column 15 line 27 – Column 17 line 20).

Sundaresan does not explicitly teach the steps wherein the sell order includes a filter specified by the user; searching in accordance with the filter specified by the user, an indexing tree that includes the plurality of buy orders for objects having said at least four dimensions; receiving a message to modify said sell order while said sell order is pending, wherein said message is received from a party associated with the sell order and modifying said sell order in accordance with said message.

Walsh teaches the steps of receiving a message to modify an order while said order is pending, wherein said message is received from a party associated with the order and modifying said order in accordance with said message (See Walsh Column 7 lines 55-65, Column 21 lines 10-19 and Column 28 lines 24-39).

Both Sundaresan and Walsh are concerned with the problem of facilitating trade between buyers and sellers. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention modify Sundaresan to include steps taught by Walsh. The combination of the disclosures

Art Unit: 3628

taken as a whole suggests that it would have helped a users make changes to their order as new information becomes available to them.

Sundaresan does not explicitly teach the step wherein the sell order includes a filter specified by the user and searching in accordance with the filter specified by the user, an indexing tree that includes the plurality of buy orders for objects having said at least four dimensions.

Kuechler teaches the step wherein the records include a filter specified by the user within a region having at least four dimensions and searching for records that meet that criteria within that region (See Kuechler Column 1 lines 44-52, Column 24 line 63 – Column 25 line 5 and claim 1, the B-tree is interpreted to include the indexing tree and the records are interpreted to include buy and sell orders).

Both Sundaresan and Kuechler are concerned with matching records that meet certain criteria. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention modify Sundaresan to include steps taught by Kuechler. The combination of the disclosures taken as a whole suggests that it would have helped in the efficient retrieval, manipulation, and analysis of stored information in an information base (See Kuechler Column 1 lines 11-15).

Response to Arguments

6. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir.

Art Unit: 3628

1992). In this case, both Sundaresan and Kuechler are concerned with matching records that meet certain criteria. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention modify Sundaresan to include steps taught by Kuechler. The combination of the disclosures taken as a whole suggests that it would have helped in the efficient retrieval, manipulation, and analysis of stored information in an information base (See Kuechler Column 1 lines 11-15).

Applicant's other arguments with respect to pending claims have been considered but are not persuasive in view of the 35 USC § 112, second paragraph rejections above.

Conclusion

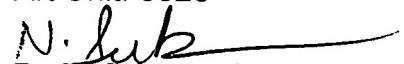
7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dr. Narayanswamy Subramanian whose telephone number is (571) 272-6751. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Thursday from 8:30 AM to 7:00 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hyung Sub Sough can be reached at (571) 272-6799. The fax number for Formal or Official faxes and Draft to the Patent Office is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PMR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PMR only. For more information about the PMR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Application/Control Number: 09/737,595

Page 10

Art Unit: 3628



Dr. N. Subramanian

September 15, 2006